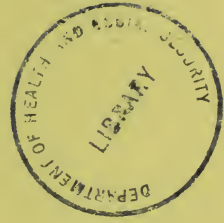


NEWPORT PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY



ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year 1969

BY

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

W.B.CLARK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

NEWPORT PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY



ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year 1969

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W.B.CLARK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF NEWPORT

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1969/70
(ACTING AS THE PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY)

Chairman:
ALDERMAN R.K. WILLIAMS

Deputy Chairman:
COUNCILLOR K. BINNS

ALDERMAN	MRS. M.J. DUNN O.B.E.	COUNCILLOR	R.V. MITCHARD
"	G.H. COULSON	"	H. PEACOCK
COUNCILLOR	MRS. L.M. BOWEN, J.P.	"	R.S. THOMAS
"	MRS. D.B. SHIRLEY	"	T.C. TRANTER
"	M.R. PERIAM	CO-OPTED MEMBERS	
			DR. J.J. BUTLER
			DR. G.J.L. ROBLINGS

Town Clerk:
J.R. LONG LL.B., D.P.A.

Treasurer:
E. JONES, F.I.M.T.A.

Medical Officer of Health:
W.B. CLARK, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:
E.H. MASSEY, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.I.H., F.R.I.P.H.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:
R.G. COSLETT, CERT. ROYAL SOCIETY OF HEALTH * /

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector (Port)
C.R. PEPPERELL, CERT. ROYAL SOCIETY OF HEALTH *
B.O.T. CERT. MASTER MARINER

Port Public Health Inspector:
R.P. COOPER, CERT. ROYAL SOCIETY OF HEALTH *
(TO 22ND APRIL, 1969)

Rodent Operative:
T.E. RILEY

* ALSO CERTIFICATE FOR INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

/ DIPLOMA IN SMOKE INSPECTION; FINAL EXAMINATION IN ESTATE
MANAGEMENT, INSTITUTE OF HOUSING AND CERTIFICATE IN SANITARY
SCIENCE.

NEWPORT PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
CIVIC CENTRE,
NEWPORT, MON.

TEL. NEWPORT 65491

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee
acting as the Port Health Authority*

I beg to submit my Report for the year 1969. It is made in accordance with Regulation 12(4) of the Public Health Officers (Port Health Districts) Regulations, 1959.

The proportions contributed by the various Riparian Authorities towards expenses incurred by the Port Health Authority for the year ended 31st March, 1969 are as follows:- County Borough of Newport 84.19 per cent.; The Rural District Council of Magor and St. Mellons 2.93 per cent.; City and County Borough of Cardiff 12.88 per cent.

SECTION I - STAFF

TABLE A

NAME OF OFFICER	NATURE OF APPOINTMENT	DATE OF APPOINTMENT	QUALIFICATIONS	ANY OTHER APPOINTMENTS HELD
W.B. CLARK	Port Medical Officer of Health	7th Dec. 1954	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer etc. for County Borough
E.H. MASSEY	Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health	11th July 1967	B.Sc., M.B. B.Ch. D.P.H. D.I.H. F.R.I.P.H.H.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer for County Borough
R.G. COSLETT	Chief Public Health Inspector	1st April 1969 *	M.R.S.H. F.A.P.H.I. Dip. SMOKE Final Exam. Inst. Housing	-
C.R. PEPPERELL	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector (Port)	2nd Sept. 1968	Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Other Foods Cert. B.O.T. Cert. Master Mariner	-
R.P. COOPER	Port Public Health Inspector	4th Jan. 1937. retrd. 22nd April 1969	Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Other Foods Cert.	-
T.E. RILEY	Rodent Operative	8th Sept. 1958	-	-

* Urban and Port Posts emerged 1/4/70

With the retirement of Mr. R.S. Scorrer, Senior Port Health Inspector, in September, 1968, and of his Assistant, Mr. R.P. Cooper, in April, 1969, the Urban and Port Health Inspectorate were merged under the immediate control of Mr. R.G. Coslett, Chief Public Health Inspector, from the 1st April, 1969. I would like to place on record my appreciation of the long and loyal service given to the Authority by Mr. Scorrer (37 years) and Mr. Cooper (32 years) and I wish them a long and happy retirement.

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B

SHIPS FROM	NUMBER	TONNAGE	NUMBER INSPECTED		NUMBER OF SHIPS REPORTED AS HAVING OR HAVING HAD DURING THE VOYAGE, INFECT- IOUS DISEASE ON BOARD
			BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSP- ECTOR	
FOREIGN PORTS	951	1,693,580	-	701	5
COASTWISE	1,691	526,832	-	743	1
TOTAL	2,642	2,220,412	-	1,444	6

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C
PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Number of Passengers INWARDS	...	126
Number of Passengers OUTWARDS	...	140

CARGO TRAFFIC

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS:

Aluminium, Bauxite, Beer, Butter, Butter Oil, Cider, Cider Apples, Cork Products, Ferro Silicon, Granite, Pumice, General Cargo, including Silicon Tetrachloride, Silicon Fluoride, Meat (frozen and canned) Flower Bulbs, Trees and Shrubs, Peat Moss, Strawboards, Wood Pulp, Hardboard, Plywood, Blockboard, Machinery and parts, Cheese, Dairy Cream,

Electrical Goods and Switchgear, Lemon Juice, Iron Ore, Lumber, Pitprops, Timber, Railway Sleepers, Telegraph Poles, Beech Logs, Steel Bars, Billets, Rounds, Angles, and Slabs, Fertilizers, Wheat Flour, Silver Sand, Oils Chocolate Milk Crumb, Sheepskins, Leather and Leather Wear.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS:

General Cargo including Tins, Plates, Chemicals, and Manufactures of Iron and Steel and other Metals, Oil and Motor Cars.

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive -

Antwerp, Amsterdam, Aarhus, Archangel, Bilbao, Bordeaux, Bremen, Caen, Casablanca, Copenhagen, Cadiz, Drammen, Dunkirk, Dieppe, Emden, Ghent, Gdansk, Gothenburg, Halifax N.S. Hamburg, Hamina, Helsinki, Honfleur, Kotka, Leixoes, Leningrad, Lisbon, Masinloc, Messina, Monrovia, Montreal, Murmansk, Narvik, New Ross, Odense, Oporto, Oslo, Palermo, Port Alfred, Port Etienne, Quebec, Rotterdam, Rouen, Seven Islands, Stavanger, Stettin, Toulon, Vancouver, Vitoria, and Waterford.

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

There is no inland barge traffic using the district.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

(1) Sources of supply for (a) the district. The drinking water of the Port is obtained from the Newport and South Monmouthshire Water Board who obtain supplies from upland waters which are impounded in Reservoirs, the water subsequently being filtered through pressure filters and chlorinated:

(b) Shipping - This water is supplied direct from the town Mains.

(2) Reports of tests for contamination - The Water Board has established its own laboratory and tests are being continually carried out both for bacteriological and chemical analysis.

(3) Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hose pipes - Hydrants and hose pipes are covered and are flushed out before water is supplied.

(4) Number and sanitary conditions of water boats and powers of control by the Authority.

There are no water boats operating within the district of the Port.

SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952 to 1963 and 1966

(1) LIST OF INFECTED AREAS. (Regulation 6)

Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons.

Lists are made out from time to time as necessary, amendments being notified by letter. The lists are typed on gummed paper which are fixed within specially prepared holders which are issued to officers of H.M. Customs, Immigration Officers and Pilots through the Pilotage Board.

The lists are sent to the above by post, any urgent changes being notified by telephone.

(2) RADIO MESSAGES.

(a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district. (Regulation 13)

No application has been made to the Minister for a declaration that the Port Health Authority be considered as a 'radio transmitting port'.

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon. (Regulation 14(1) (a) and (2).

Arrangements have been made for the reception (and decoding if necessary) of wireless messages sent direct to the Port Health Office and the telegraphic address of 'Portelth, Newport' has been registered by the Post Office. After office hours messages are telephoned to either the Port Medical Officer or the Senior Port Public Health Inspector at their residences. Wireless messages are also received through Shipping Agents approved by the Port Health Authority, viz:- Wm. Adams & Co., Bethell Gwyn & Co., Ltd., Dunn & Co. (Newport) Ltd., Houlder Bros. & Co. Ltd., Jones, Heard & Co. Ltd., Clifford C. Jones & Co. Ltd., R.W. Jones & Co., and C. Shaw Lovell and Sons Ltd.

(3) NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO. (Regulation 14(1)(b).

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon.

Notification received through Barry Visual Signal Station or at the Entrance Lock through H.M. Customs Officers, thence by telephone to Port Health Office, or after hours as in (2) (b).

(4) MOORING STATIONS, (Regulations 22 to 30).

Situation of stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations.

- (a) Within the Docks. An isolated buoy within the Docks or the ships ordinary place of mooring.
- (b) Outside the Docks. The Spit.
- (c) Standing exemptions. These comprise ships with infectious diseases other than cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus fever, relapsing fever or smallpox on board and the ships from ports in areas listed under Article 6 unless they are carrying cargo of grain or unless there has been during the voyage sickness or death among the crew or passengers or unusual mortality among the rats on board. In all such cases the Port Medical Officer is immediately notified.

(5) ARRANGEMENTS FOR:-

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox - See Section VII);

Arrangements have been made for cases of Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Typhus, Relapsing Fever and other Infectious diseases to be admitted to Isolation Hospitals maintained by the Welsh Hospital Board.

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts;

Forward notices are sent to the Medical Officers of the districts concerned when contacts leave the port. Those contacts who remain within the Port District are under the supervision of the Port Public Health Staff during the period of surveillance.

(c) Cleaning and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles;

Disinfection of accommodation on ships is carried out by spraying formaldehyde or D.D.T. (Cuprinol).

Clothing beds and bedding are removed in the Local Authority's disinfection vehicle and arrangements are made with the Welsh Hospital Board for steam disinfection at one of the local hospitals.

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

(1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district.

Penrhys Smallpox Hospital, Ystrad, Rhondda, Glam.

(2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

The local Ambulance Service of the County Borough of Newport would convey such patients to Hospital. All ambulance service personnel have been vaccinated and in the event of an outbreak of smallpox would be required to be re-vaccinated.

(3) Names of smallpox consultants available.

Dr. G.F.J. Thomas, The Talbots, Llancarfan, Nr. Barry; Dr. E. Waddington, Madingley, 12 Ty-Gwyn Road, Penylan, Cardiff; Dr. M.S. Pathy, "Mathern Lodge", Cefn Coed Crescent, Cyncoed, Cardiff and Dr. F.J. Doherty, Aberaman-Uchaf, Aberdare.

(4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.

Institute of Preventive Medicine, The Parade, Cardiff.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASES

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

Facilities for free diagnosis and treatment, including in-patient treatment, for all seamen suffering for Venereal Diseases are provided at the Royal Gwent Hospital.

The Clinic is now open for:- Males - Tuesdays, 9 a.m. Wednesdays, 2 p.m. and 5 p.m., Fridays, 5.30 p.m.

An irrigation department, adjoining the Out-Patients' Department at the Royal Gwent Hospital (open daily) provides for irrigation treatment for males between their attendances at the medical session.

Notices are hung in public lavatories and public house lavatories giving particulars of the days and hours of the Clinic. Those in and near the docks are printed in four languages for the convenience of foreign seafaring men.

Patients found to be suffering from the disease are informed on board ship of these facilities.

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

CATEGORY	DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES DURING THE YEAR		NUMBER OF SHIPS CONCERNED
		PASSENGERS	CREW	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Venereal Disease	-	10	5
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships	Venereal Disease	-	-	-
	Varicella	-	1	1

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

No case of malaria was notified as having occurred during the voyages of vessels before arrival at Newport.

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS
INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No infected or suspected ships arrived during the year.

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS
FROM FOREIGN PORTS

(1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats.

Vessels are boarded by the Port Public Health Inspector as soon as possible after arrival, and unless the Masters produce recently issued certificates, inspections are extended to the holds, etc. in order to ascertain the rat population. The Port Rodent Operative also inspects vessels upon arrival in the port in cases when the Ships Agents have made requests for certificates.

(2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year.

Post-mortem examinations of rodents in connection with plague precautions are carried out at the Public Health Department. All other examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

(3) Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

The deratting of ships is carried out by private contractors under the supervision of the Port Public Health Inspector. Hydrogen Cyanide, sprayed and in an absorbed form for liberation, traps and poison bait are used for this purpose.

Contractors:- Ben. D. Gibbs & Son. Ltd., Western Scaling & Painting Co., Contra-pest Service, Ltd., Rentokil Laboratories, Ltd., Hively Fumigation Co. Ltd.

(4) Progress in rat-proofing of ships.

No additional rat proofing was provided on vessels at the port during the year.

TABLE E
RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS
FROM FOREIGN PORTS

CATEGORY	NUMBER
Black Rats	Nil
Brown Rats	Nil
Species not known	Nil
Sent for examination	Nil
Infected with plague	Nil

TABLE F
DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION
CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM
FOREIGN PORTS

NUMBER OF DERATTING CERTIFICATES ISSUED				TOTAL	NUMBER OF DE- RATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED	TOTAL CERTIFI- CATES ISSUED
HNC	OTHER FUMIGANT (STATE METHOD)	AFTER TRAPPING	AFTER POI- SONING			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-	-	-	-	-	63	63

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G
INSPECTION AND NOTICES

NATURE & NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS		NOTICES SERVED		RESULTS OF SERVING NOTICES
		STATUTORY NOTICES	OTHER NOTICES	
General Inspections	1,444	Nil	76	All notices complied with
Re-Visits ...	1,100			
Total ...	2,544	Nil	76	-

SECTION XIV

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS 1934 and 1948

Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority stating whether they are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, liable to pollution. A report of any action taken, which should state whether any prohibited area has been prescribed, should be included.

There are no shell fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority.

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

No aliens were examined by the Medical Inspector during the year.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS

- (1) *Medical Inspectors for the purposes of the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962.*

Dr. W.B. Clark.

Dr. E.H. Massey

- (2) *Other Staff engaged on this Work.*

Mr. C.R. Pepperell (from 2/9/68)

Mr. R.P. Cooper (to 22/4/69)

- (3) *Organisation of Work.*

The Medical Staff are available for duty twenty-four hours a day either at the Health Department during office hours or at their homes outside these hours. If medical examinations are necessary the Immigration Officer contacts the Health Department.

- (4) *Nature and amount of Commonwealth Immigrant traffic.*

Total No. of arriving Commonwealth citizens subject to control under the act	...	4
---	-----	---

Total No. of Commonwealth citizens medically examined	...	Nil
--	-----	-----

No. of reports or certificates issued:-			
(a)	Suffering from mental disorder	...	Nil
(b)	1. Undesirable for medical reasons	...	Nil
	2. Likely to require major medical treatment	...	Nil

No. of Commonwealth citizens refused entry:-			
(a)	Suffering from mental disorder	...	Nil
(b)	1. Undesirable for medical reasons	...	Nil
	2. Likely to require major medical treatment	...	Nil

(5) *Accommodation for medical inspection and examination.*

Medical inspection and examination of Commonwealth Immigrants is carried out on the vessels concerned.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious diseases.

Bodies would be removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital Mortuary, where they would remain until burial.

GENERAL INSPECTION OF VESSELS

4.8 per cent. of the 1,444 vessels inspected during the year had sanitary defects according to the standards laid down by the Board of Trade. 4.0 per cent. of the foreign vessels were insanitary, compared with 6.0 per cent of the British vessels. Of the vessels inspected from foreign ports 8.4 per cent. had sanitary defects and of the coast-wise vessels 1.5 per cent.

DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS, 1953

No application was received for a certificate to procure drugs under the provisions of the above regulations during 1969.

FOOD INSPECTION

Particulars of the food imported during 1969 and of the amount of unsound food destroyed or otherwise disposed of so as not to be used for human food, will be found in the Inspector's report attached.

I wish to thank the Collector of H.M. Customs and Excise and his 'Preventive' Officers, the Clerk of the Newport Pilotage Authority and Pilots and Officials of the British Transport Docks Board for affording prompt and valuable assistance at all times in carrying out preventive work in connection with infectious diseases.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient Servant,

W. B. CLARK,

Medical Officer of Health.

INSPECTOR' S REPORT

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee acting
as the Port Health Authority*

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1969.

SHIP INSPECTION

During the year 1,444 vessels were inspected and 70(4.8 per cent.) of them were found to have nuisances or defects on board. It was not necessary to serve any statutory notices with regard to these vessels. 76 verbal and informal notices were given, as a result of which practically all the nuisances and defects were remedied and 20 quayside nuisances abated. 1,100 re-visits were made to vessels in connection with sickness, nuisances and defects, rat destruction, and to vessels from infected areas.

As shown in Table 1, 601 British and 843 foreign-owned vessels were inspected during the year, and of these 36 (6.0 per cent) British and 34 (4.0 per cent.) foreign were found to have nuisances and defects on board. 701 of the vessels were from foreign and 743 from coastwise ports, the numbers found to be defective being 59 (8.4 per cent.) and 11 (1.5 per cent.) respectively.

DIRT, VERMIN AND OTHER CONDITIONS PREJUDICIAL TO HEALTH.

This type of nuisance was found on board 5.9 per cent. of the British vessels and 3.9 per cent. of the foreign owned vessels inspected during the year.

Dirty crews quarters, foul water closets, dirty mess-rooms and dirty washplaces accounted for the majority of the nuisances under this heading.

The disinfection of verminous vessels was carried out by pressure spraying of liquid insecticides and also by applying a resin lacquer incorporating a powerful insecticide which remains active for long periods. Many shipping companies have adopted this latter method of vermin control and when it has been applied to all parts of the accommodation has proved to be very effective.

STRUCTURAL DEFECTS CAUSED THROUGH WEAR AND TEAR.

These defects included defective water closet and fittings, washbasins, water service pipes, ports and flush pipes, tiled floors and were in the main caused by misuse and lack of attention.

This type of defect was found on board 3.0 per cent. of the British Vessels and 0.4 per cent. of the foreign vessels inspected during the year.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956 THE DARK SMOKE (PERMITTED PERIODS) VESSELS REGULATIONS 1958

These regulations came into operation on the 1st June, 1958 and specify the permitted times of smoke emissions from the various types of vessels.

The attention of the Masters and Engineers of vessels arriving at the port is directed to the requirements of the regulations and owners of tug boats and dredging vessels working within the port have also been notified.

The minimum times for observing smoke emissions vary from 30 minutes (black smoke) to 2 hours (dark smoke) and in order to implement the main purpose of the Act, visits are made to vessels when any dark smoke is being emitted and representation made to the Officer-in-Charge. He is informed that observation is being kept and requested to make every effort to reduce the emission.

TABLE 1
VESSELS INSPECTED - FOREIGN AND COASTWISE

VESSELS	VESSELS			NUISANCES & DEFECTS	
	NUMBER INSPECTED	NO. FOUND TO HAVE DEFECTS ETC. ON BOARD	NO. ON WHICH DEFECTS ETC. WERE REMEDIED	FOUND	REMEDIED
From Foreign Ports					
British Steamers	3	2	2	4	4
British Motor Vessels	231	26	26	54	54
Total British	234	28	28	58	58
Foreign Steamers	11	2	2	6	6
Foreign Motor Vessels	456	29	29	35	35
Total Foreign	467	31	31	41	41
Total Vessels from foreign ports	701	59	59	99	99
From Coastwise Ports					
British Steamers	-	-	-	-	-
British Motor Vessels	367	8	8	12	12
Total British	367	8	8	12	12
Foreign Steamers	3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Motor Vessels	373	3	3	8	8
Foreign Sailing Vessels	-	-	-	-	-
Total Foreign	376	3	3	8	8
Total Vessels from Coastwise ports	743	11	11	20	20
Total from Foreign and Coastwise ports	1,444	70	70	119	119

TABLE 111
NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

DEFECTS	BRITISH	FOREIGN	TOTALS
Structural defects through wear and tear	24	5	29
Per. Cent of Total Defects	20.17	4.19	24.36
Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	46	44	90
Per Cent. of Total Defects	38.66	36.97	75.63

TABLE IV
NUISANCES AND DEFECTS DEALT WITH

NUISANCES AND DEFECTS FOUND	ON BRITISH VESSELS	ON FOREIGN VESSELS	TOTAL FOUND
Defective water closets and fittings	5	4	9
Defective wash basins and fittings	4	1	5
Defective ports ...	9	-	9
Defective floors ...	5	-	5
Defective ventilators ...	1	-	1
Dirty messrooms ...	4	5	9
Dirty crew rooms ...	6	-	6
Dirty washplaces ...	5	7	12
Dirty recreation rooms ...	2	4	6
Verminous Storerooms, pantries, galleys, etc. ...	5	4	9
Verminous rooms, berths, etc.	4	4	8
Choked scuppers ...	2	-	2
Foul water closets ...	5	4	9
Quayside nuisances ...	11	9	20
Deck refuse ...	2	7	9

RAT DESTRUCTION

The warehouses, sheds, quays, sidings, river banks, wharves and private premises within the district were periodically inspected. The British Transport Docks Board rodent operative co-operates with the Port Health staff, and immediate measures are taken when fresh evidence of rats is seen or their presence reported.

Poison baits were laid down within the district during the year, mainly by the British Transport Docks Board Rodent operative; 34 rats were estimated to have been killed by these baits.

TABLE V

METHOD OF DESTRUCTION	NUMBER OF RATS DESTROYED				TOTAL NO. OF RATS KILLED
	ON VESSELS		ASHORE		
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	
Fumigation by H.C.N.	-	-	-	-	-
Fumigation by Sulphur	-	-	-	-	-
Trapping & Poison Bait	-	-	-	-	-

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952-1963 and
1966 REGULATION 19.

Sixty three vessels were inspected and searched in accordance with this Regulation. All were found to be free from rodents and issued with Exemption Certificates.

Certificates issued (Port Form II):-

Deratting 0, Exemption 63, Total - 63

Fees received ... £360. 0. 0.

With a few exceptions all vessels from foreign ports are examined for evidence of rats, and when recent indications are found, precautions are taken to prevent the rats making their way ashore.

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION
TO SHIPPING) ORDER 1951, AND AMENDMENT No. 2
ORDER 1956

In addition to the functions they exercise, in common with other local authorities, Port Health Authorities are empowered to issue Rodent Control Certificates. The purpose of these certificates is to relieve Authorities from the necessity of inspecting coastwise vessels which are known to be free or to have been recently freed from rats and mice and the period of validity has been limited to four months.

Since the Amendment No. 2 Order came into operation authorising a charge for these certificates, most of the vessels have preferred to pay the slight additional cost and obtain International Certificates. No Rodent Control Certificates were issued at this port during the year.

VESSELS FROM INFECTED AREAS

One of the vessels inspected during the year was from a port on the Infected List. The vessel was boarded in the Entrance Locks immediately upon arrival.

The validity of smallpox vaccination certificates held by crew members of foreign going vessels were checked upon arrival in port. Re-vaccinations when necessary were arranged through the shipping agents.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS ETC.

The various orders with reference to the importation of canine and other animals, etc., have been enforced during the year. 13 cats, and 108 dogs were brought into the port. on board 115 vessels. None of these animals was landed at this port.

FOOD INSPECTION
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955
THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD)
REGULATIONS, 1937 AND 1948
PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD REGULATIONS 1962

The inspection, examination and control of foodstuffs imported under the above regulations has been greatly facilitated by the co-operation of the Officers of H.M. Customs and Excise.

The amount of food landed within the port during the year was 64,662 tons. Imports included 18,529 tons of meat, 14,549 tons of cheese, 18,920 tons of chocolate crumb and milk products, 9,222 tons of butter and butter oil, 1,280 tons of fruit and fruit pulp, and 2,162 tons of miscellaneous goods.

Samples - one sample of tinned oranges and six samples of Water submitted for Bacteriological Examination proved to be satisfactory.

Food condemned and disposed of for purposes other than human consumption:-

Canned Meat	10 tins	52 lbs.
Canned Fruit	72 tins	72 lbs.
Canned Chicken	4 tins	12 lbs.
Milk Powder	100 bags	2½ tons.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS 1934 and 1948

There are no shell-fish beds laying within the jurisdiction of the Authority.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. G. COSLETT,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

